
Neural Network Applications in Telecommunications

Joshua Alspector
Bellcore; Morristown, NJ

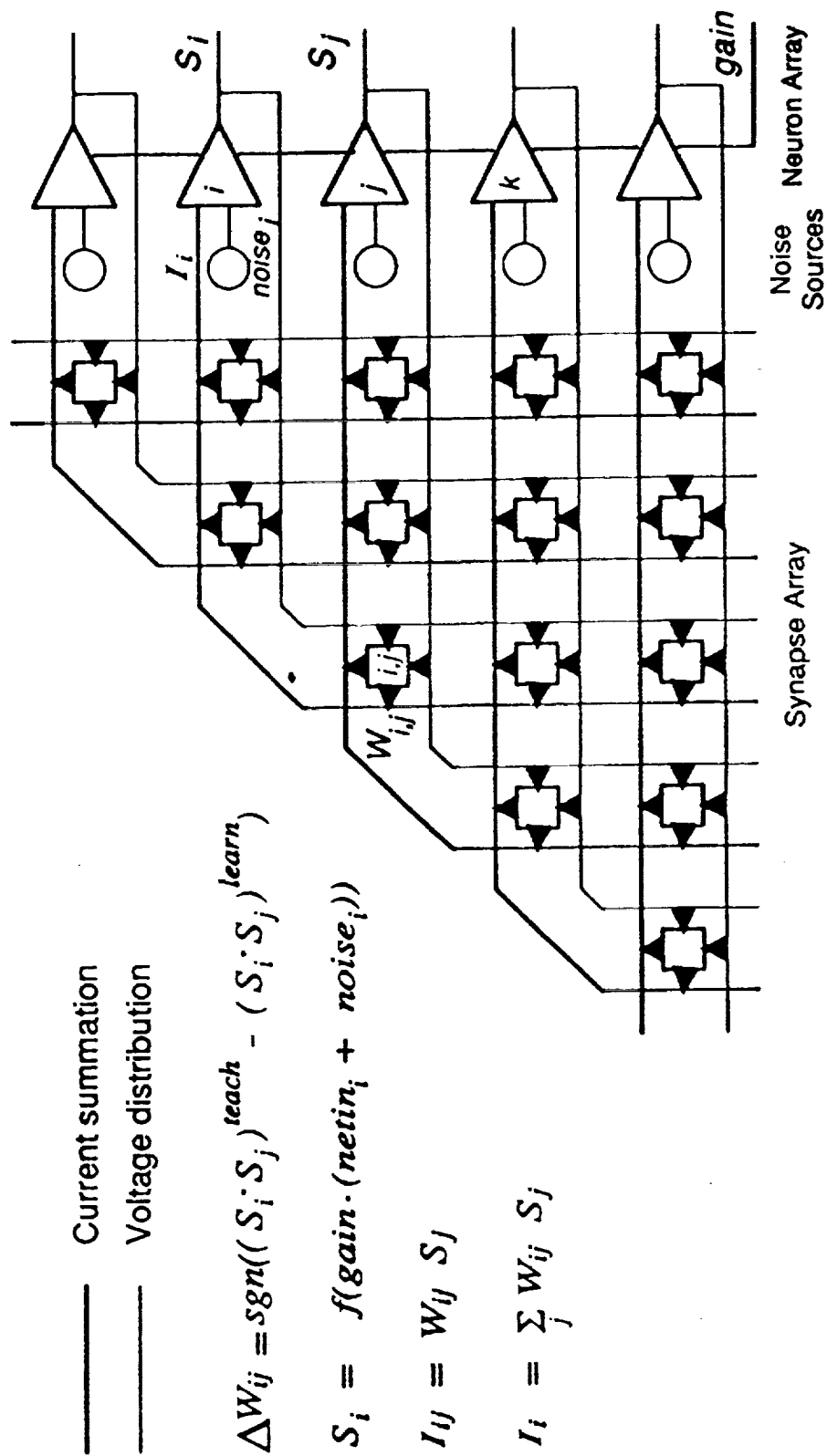
Neural Network Capabilities

- **Automatic and Organized Handling of Complex Information**
 - Where rules are not known or there are too many for an expert system, neural networks can encode knowledge by learning using training data. This is easy and can give good results quickly.
- **Adapts to Continuously Changing Environment**
 - The adaptive equalizer, a simple neural network, can maintain a high level of performance and is used in millions of modems.
- **Non-linear Modeling**
 - For control, equalization, or modeling of complex systems, neural networks are inherently non-linear in their fit to data. They can give results superior to traditional linear methods.
- **Parallel Implementation**
 - For problems where the data rate is too high for serial processing, parallel hardware based neural nets can provide dramatic speedups.

Bellcore Work on Applications

- **Proprietary Neural Network Hardware**
 - Adaptive equalization
 - ATM admission control
 - Optimization (Packet routing, Channel assignment, Multi-user detection)
- **New Services**
 - Adaptive user interface for information filtering
 - Financial and market prediction
 - Auditory localization for multipoint teleconferencing
- **Operations**
 - Fraud detection
 - Traffic characterization for differential billing
 - Fault identification
 - Software reliability prediction

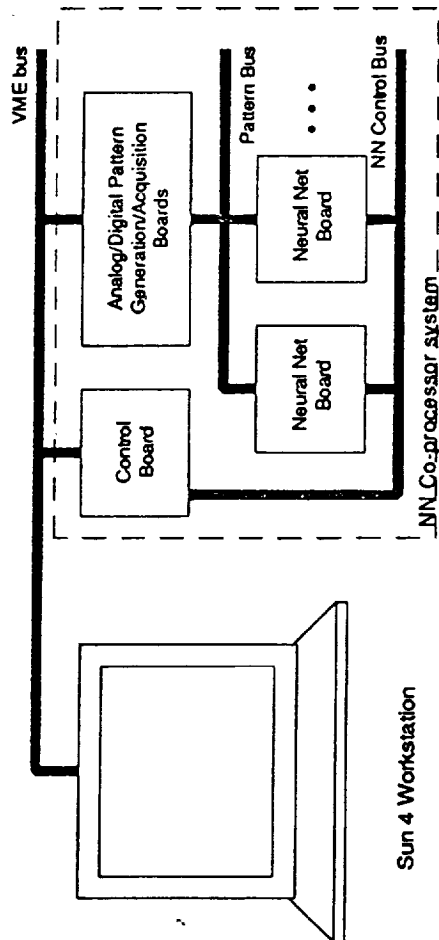
Learning Chip Computational Function



Belcore

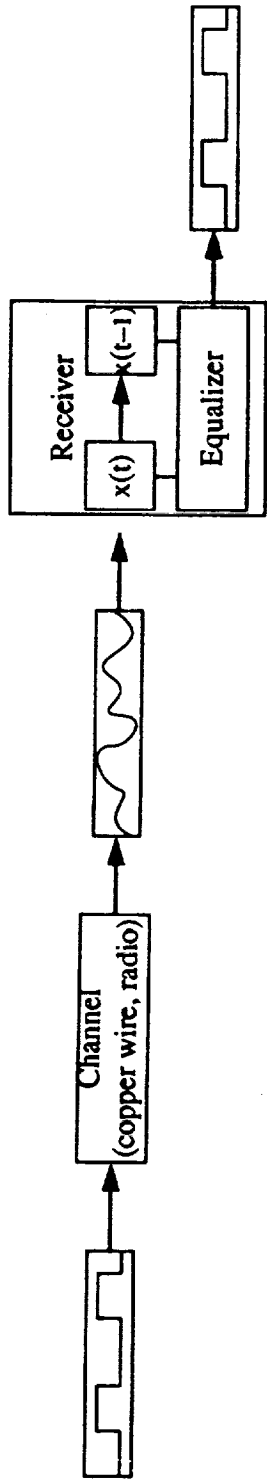
© Bell Communications Research

Learning System - Block Diagram

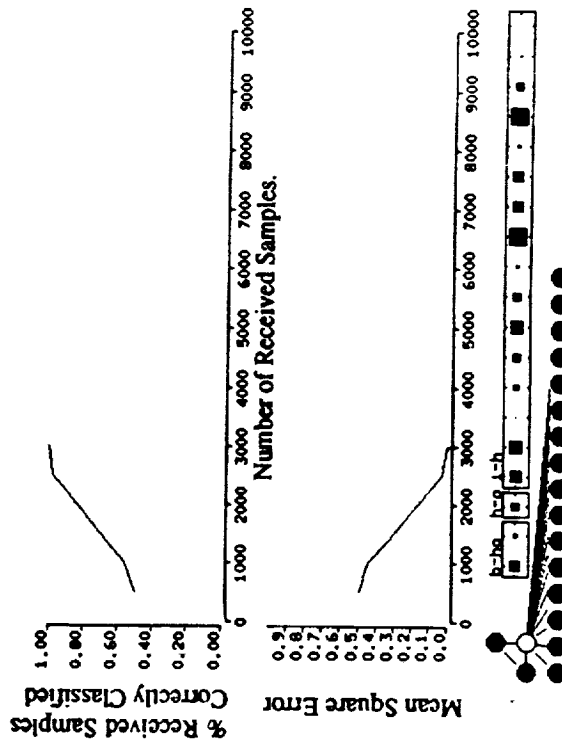


Neural Network Equalization

Equalization



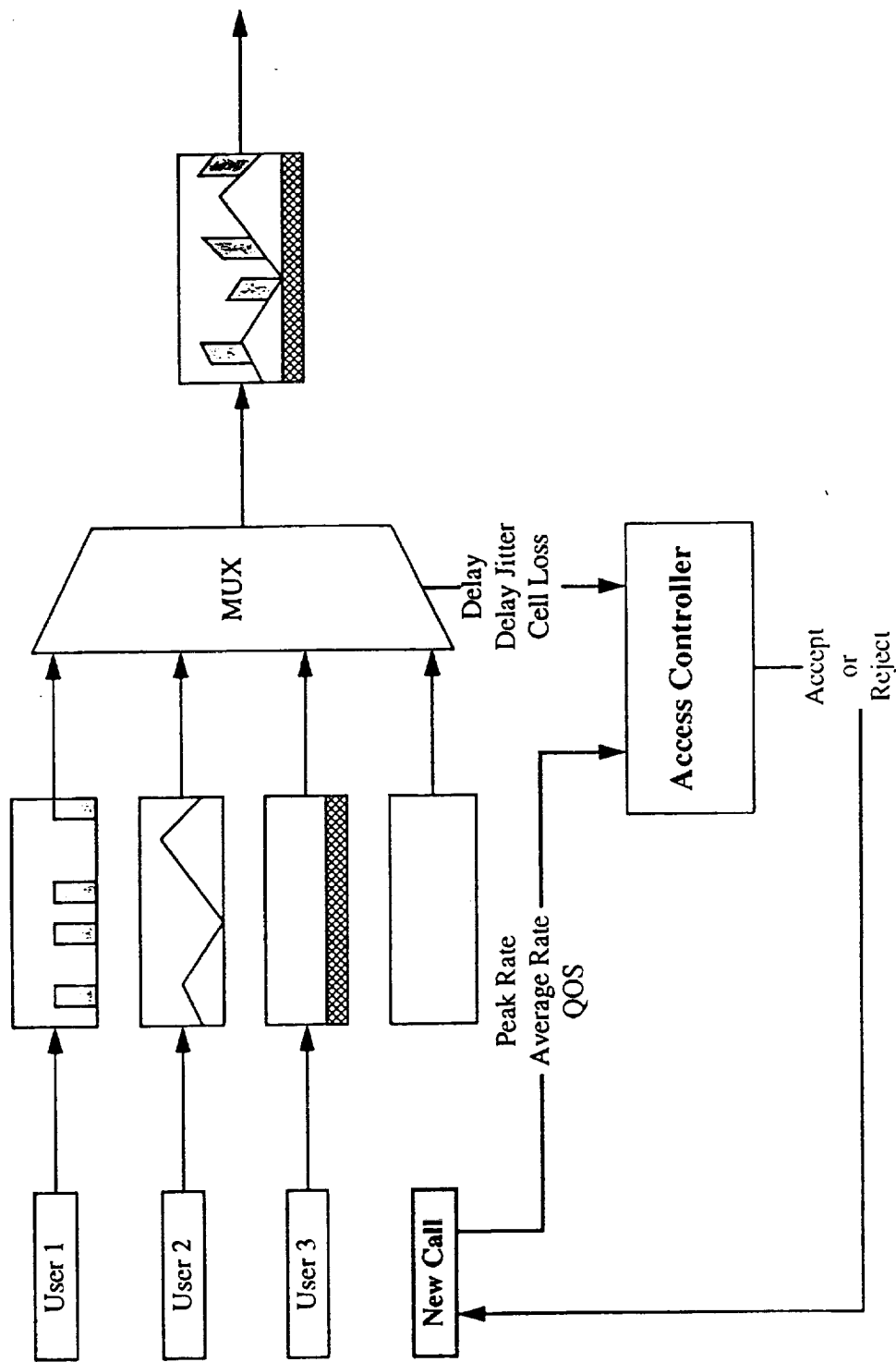
Neural Hardware



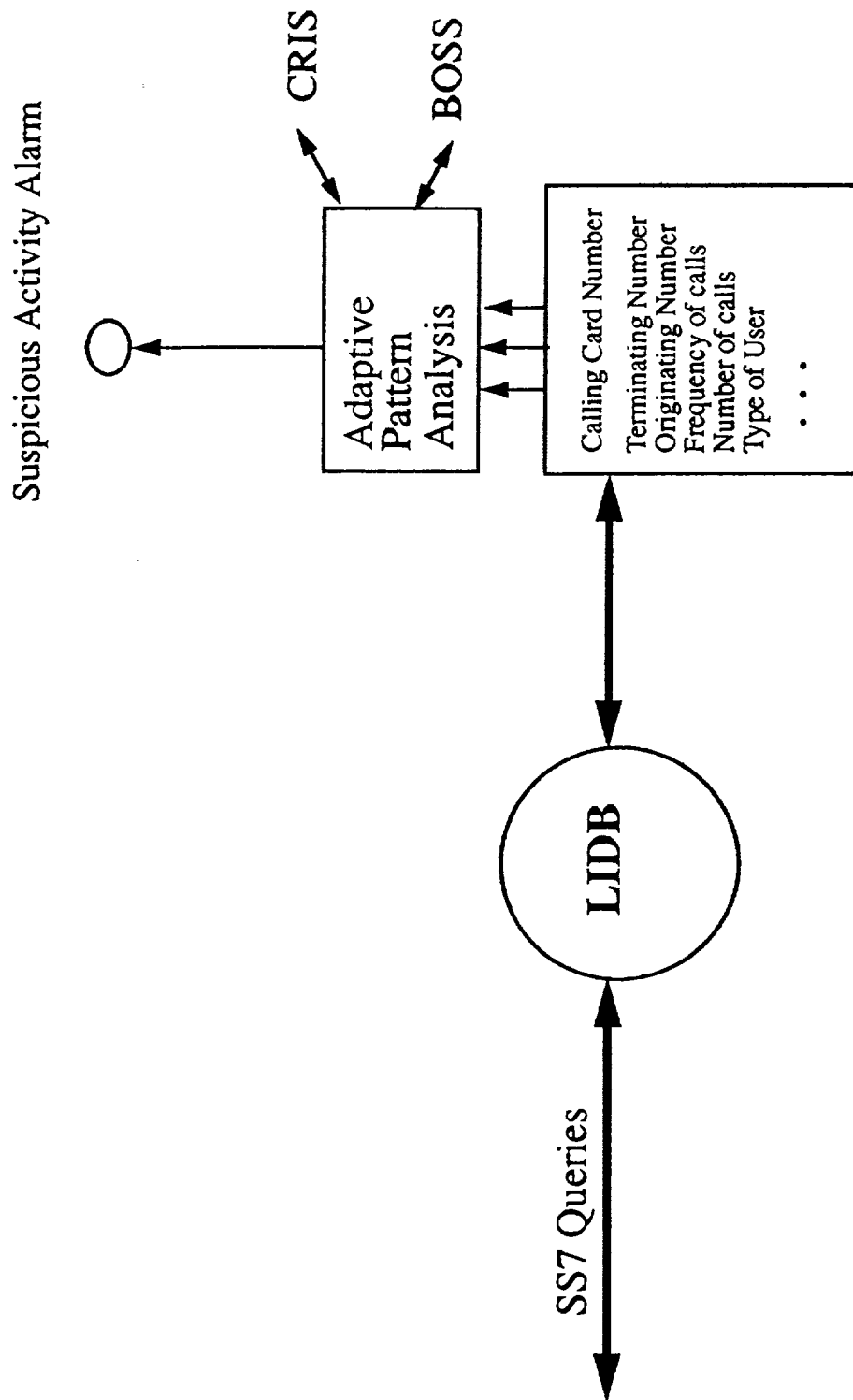
Processing Speed (samples/second)	
Current Test Platform	10,000
Limit of Current Chip	100,000
Chip Dedicated to EQ	1,000,000

Analog neural network uses 20 times less power than similar speed digital.

Broadband Access Control

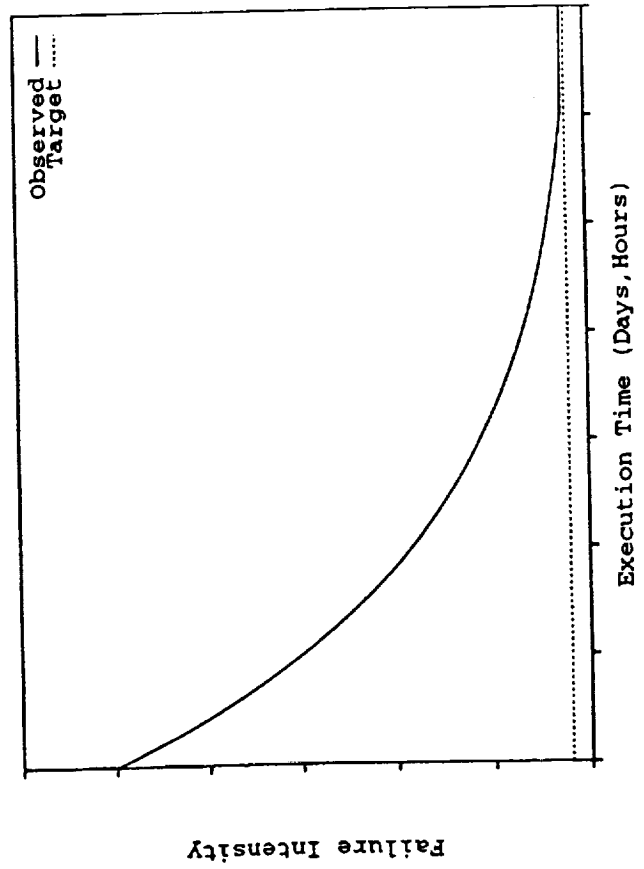
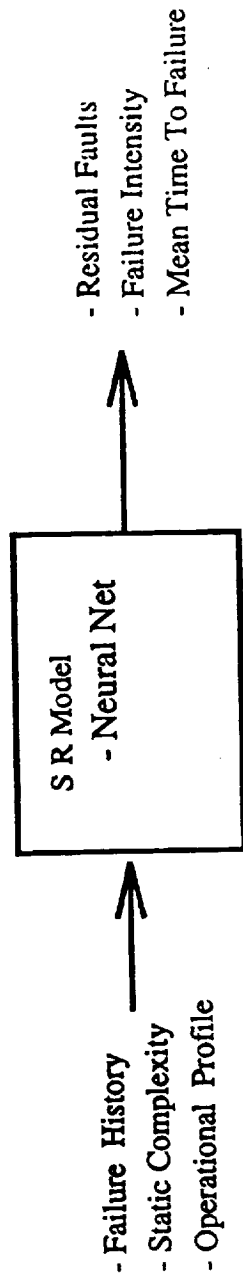


Calling-Card Fraud Detection



Software Reliability Prediction (Cont.)

An Overview :



Conclusions

- **Quality**
 - Adaptive equalization
 - Fault identification
 - Software reliability
- **Efficiency**
 - Coding, compression
 - Routing, scheduling
- **Operations**
 - Network management
- **Interfaces**
 - Speech and pattern recognition
 - Adaptive information filters
- **Communication systems and their customers benefit from adaptive and intelligent systems**